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THANKING THE CHURCHES

While Columbia is being grateful during the Yuletide for the good things during the past year let her not forget the gratitude she owes the churches. Each year the churches take over the task and responsibility of caring for the hundreds of students who come to the University, strangers in a new community.

At first thought the average person may think it is enough that the students are enrolled in the University. Enrollment, however, is not sufficient. It provides nothing for the entertainment of the students. It is the use made of leisure hours which determines a student's achievements while in the University. A student mind is an active mind and must have employment outside the classroom.

Columbia, outside of its churches, offers little recreation for the new student but a picture show, a magazine or the pool hall. But the churches with their limited means have with a considerable degree of success afforded both recreation and worship. For many new students the church social is the first step in getting acquainted. Unless the average citizen has ever gone away to college for the first time he does not know how much "getting acquainted" means.

The churches during the past year have seen the need and have done their best for the state's boys and girls. In many cases the encouragement given a student from contact with church people has made him a leader and scholar instead of a laggard and loafer.

Living and learning is one way of saying learning to live properly.

Love your neighbor is another way of saying stop thinking so much about yourself.

THE DREAMER

Too often the dreamer is not appreciated. He is not thought of as constructive nor as contributing to the general machine of progress. He is often disregarded as one who is of little benefit. And yet what would we do without the dreamer? The dreamer plans the world.

Who were the dreamers that have made possible our modern world? They are the historians, the inventors, the ministers, the educators. In their minds, they mapped out this world then laid their ideas before the people. Dreams we called their schemes, and often we laughed. But their ideas have been put into execution and today we have modern science, modern accommodations and a modern world.

It is true that without the mechanic we would not have society as it now exists, but without the plan, what could the mechanic have done. He could not have built without the dreamer's fundamental diagram. The two types work hand in hand. We must have the dreamer. Let us encourage the man who plans for our future.

Another commodity on the decline, "Movie prices to drop," says a headline.

The recent earthquake may be only Old Mother Earth laughing heartily at the doings of insignificant man.

MEXICO'S NEW ORDER

The policy of "watchful waiting" in regard to Mexico has been the butt of many jokes and criticisms but at last it seems that that policy was the wise one to pursue and it has worked out well.

Conditions in Mexico are greatly improved, and now with the inauguration of Gen. Alvaro Obregon it is indicated that there will not only be better conditions in the Republic of Mexico itself, but the relations between the United

States and Mexico will be improved. It is believed that now the Mexicans are going to support a reign of law instead of violence as has been the case in the past.

The new president has yet to be tested but from all indications he is the fairest man who has come to the top there for a long time. His program promises good foreign relations and he promises progress in social justice.

The bringing about in Mexico of a stable condition on the part of the Mexicans themselves will be a great blessing to this hemisphere in enduring trying situations and noninterference. This policy has been maintained under severe criticism but it has proved the patience and the good will on the part of the United States toward the republic on the South.

We, as well as our neighbors, have learned a valuable lesson from the Mexican situation. The beginning of the new order in Mexico is in harmony with the new order of justice, liberty and peaceful co-operation throughout the entire world.

GIVES ADVICE ON PNEUMONIA

Dr. M. P. Ravenel Tells Methods of Preventing Disease.

Just now is a good time to look out for pneumonia, according to Dr. M. P. Ravenel of the School of Medicine of the University, president of the American Public Health Association.

Pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, is a disease of the winter months. It is seen in two forms: one called lobar, in which large portions of the lung become solidified, and the other called broncho-pneumonia, in which smaller areas widely spread through the lung are affected. The former is seen most commonly in adults; the latter, in children and old persons. Pneumonia frequently follows other diseases, especially measles and influenza, and is a frequent cause of death in these diseases.

During 1918 pneumonia caused 7,337 deaths in Missouri, while tuberculosis killed only 4,587. The influenza epidemic increased the death rate above that usually seen. Vaccines to prevent pneumonia were tried in some camps during the war with apparent success, and the study is being continued. A thoroughly successful vaccine would be a great boon, but the matter is still in the experimental stage.

Apart from vaccines, the best measures of prevention are those directed to keeping the body in good condition. Avoid over-exercising, excessive fatigue, poorly ventilated rooms (especially sleeping apartments), and indoor crowds. A daily cold bath keeps the skin in good condition and prevents accumulation of dirt. Heavy clothing and a diet which restricts the circulation also should be avoided.

During epidemics of disease, which predispose to pneumonia, it is especially important to avoid crowds, and particularly those indoors.

MANUAL TRAINING POPULAR

25 Boys, 4 Girls in Columbia High Course This Term.

The manual training department of the Columbia High School, which was discontinued during the period of the war, is again becoming one of the leading departments of the school, under the supervision of J. J. Shy, who became director of the course at the beginning of this year. There are twenty-five pupils enrolled in the course at present, four of whom are girls. According to Mr. Shy, the girls are showing marked aptitude for the work, and a view of some of the articles made by them bears out his statement.

A public exhibit of all the work done during the year will be held near the close of the school year. The high school authorities, with the co-operation of the Newman Hardware Company, have offered a \$65 set of tools to the pupils whose work for the year ranks first in this public exhibit. The quality of the work will be determined by competent judges to be selected later by the proprietor of the store and W. I. Oliver, superintendent of the Columbia schools. The pupils of the manual training department follow a prescribed set of exercises during the first half of the school year. In these exercises they are taught the fundamentals of woodwork and the proper handling of their tools. After completing this part of the course, they are permitted to make any article they may choose in order to show their originality and ability.

Several of the pupils who have had previous work in manual training are already working on larger pieces of furniture. One of the favorite pieces chosen is a writing desk. There are several of these in process of construction at present which give promise of being attractive and serviceable pieces of furniture. The most elaborate desk on display in the manual training department is one made by Mr. Shy himself. It is built of walnut after the pattern of an expensive desk in one of the local furniture stores.

Other articles being made by the pupils include a bookcase, pedestals and several tabourets. The pupils are allowed to keep these products of their handiwork, paying only for the cost of the material used.

New Yale President Next Month.

A successor to President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University will be chosen at a meeting of the Yale corporation on January 8, according to the Yale alumni weekly.

SUPPOSE NOBODY CARED!



Suppose that you should die tonight
And leave a little one;
Suppose your call came suddenly,
With many things undone!
Suppose that one so dear to you
Were left all unprepared—
Suppose it happened wretchedly—
Suppose nobody cared!

Suppose it was a little girl
Who bore her mother's eyes
And in whose laugh another's voice
You'd sometimes recognize,
A voice that's silent in the grave,
A voice that loved—and shared—
Suppose it was her babe and yours—
Suppose nobody cared!

For their dear sakes a little bit
Of God's sweet charity!
For though today it's not your own,
Tomorrow it may be
Misfortune will have fallen on
The home that has been spared—
And you'll thank God, beyond the grave,
Because somebody's cared!

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Egyptian Skull, Clay Tablets From Babylon, in School Museum

The Bible College of Missouri has a varied collection of curios, representing ancient civilizations which includes a number of clay tablets obtained by purchase from E. J. Banks, director of Babylonian exploration for the University of Chicago several years ago. These represent the forms of writing of ancient Babylonia in varied styles. The case tablet, or envelope style, was made of a block of clay with the letters inscribed thereon, and a coat of clay, the envelope, laid over the tablet. On this case was also written the same message as on the inner tablet. One specimen shows the case partly broken off. These date back about two centuries before Christ.

The model of the votive cone, representing a prayer, dated 2100 B. C., is of crude workmanship and cheap material. These were made by the temple priests and sold to the pilgrims, who thrust them into the mortar between the temple bricks as votive offerings. It is possible that the priests collected them after the pilgrims were gone, and sold them again to other worshippers.

One splendid specimen of the art of writing on clay is found in the typical temple record of the offerings. The characters and images are peculiarly clear and distinct. The block, which is about two inches square, shows the marks of sealing to prevent change of writing. This comes from a time more than two thousand years before Christ.

Another tablet which shows cuneiform writing in five columns similar to modern newspapers, is of the same type as fragments in the British Museum on which appears the Babylonian account of the creation and the flood so strikingly like the accounts in Genesis. An interesting type not represented in the

A REAL CHRISTMAS

"There is no Santa Claus," you say?
My dear, what do you mean!
Some wicked one has told you that—
I'll tell you what I've seen!

When I was just a little boy,
Old Santa used to come
With picture-books and oranges
And nuts and chewing gum.

And one time when I wrote to him
To bring a Teddy Bear
He tipped right easy in the room
And up the kitchen stair.

It was a sure 'nuff Santa Claus;
His tracks were in the snow;
And I was happy all the time—
And that's the way I know!

LUTHER H. RICE

Columbia, Mo., December 1920.

PARASITE IN UNCOOKED PORK

Department of Agriculture Tells How to Avoid Disease.

The approach of the Christmas season prompts the United States Department of Agriculture to issue a warning against eating pork unless it is well cooked. At that season, quantities of certain kinds of pork products which many persons are accustomed to eat uncooked are prepared in homes and on farms, as well as commercially. Uncooked pork frequently contains parasites of microscopic size known as trichinae, and persons who eat uncooked pork run the risk of contracting trichinosis, a most painful and distressing disease which sometimes ends fatally in spite of any treatment.

In order to safeguard consumers who may be ignorant or careless of the dangers of raw pork, the Department of Agriculture requires that certain kinds of ham, sausage, and other pork products prepared in establishments operating under federal meat inspection be subjected to processes that are known to destroy trichinae. Such processes, however, are required only in case of pork products that are customarily eaten without cooking. In the case of other products such as fresh pork and ordinary varieties of ham, sausage, and bacon, which in the United States are customarily cooked by the consumer before they are eaten, special processes to destroy trichinae are not used in meat-packing establishments under federal inspection. Accordingly it is highly important that the consumer make sure that pork is properly cooked before it is eaten.

In the case of uncooked pork the thoroughness of the cooking can be judged by whether the meat clear to the center has lost its reddish appearance, and has become more or less white in color.

The following rule for cooking pork by boiling is based on careful experiments carried out some years ago by a Danish investigator:

Cook the meat 15 minutes (summer) to 18 minutes (winter) for each pound of weight if put into boiling water, keeping the water boiling throughout the cooking process. If the water is put into cold water deduct half the time required to bring the water to a boil.

In applying the rule given above, the 18 minutes per pound allowance should be followed in summer as well as in winter if the meat is taken from a refrigerator and cooking begun before it has had time to reach the ordinary house temperature. For high altitudes, where the temperature of boiling water is considerably less than at sea level, the time of cooking must be lengthened.

SPECIALIST CULL POULTRY

Demonstrations During Last Three Years Show Good Results.

During the last year, county agents, home demonstration agents and extension specialists have given 1,269 demonstrations in culling poultry flocks. They have handled 152,644 hens and of these 59,796 have been discarded as culls.

This work has been carried on for three years and each year shows an increase in egg production. There are 192 demonstration farms in forty-seven different counties. In 1918 the average number of eggs per hen was 101; in 1919 it was 106 and this year the records show

114 per hen. This is an increase of 13 per cent in two years.

The profits from the hens also show an increase. In 1918 the average profit from a hen was \$2.27; in 1919 it was \$2.73 and this year it has reached \$3.41.

The idea in these demonstrations is to get the farmers to take up the methods recommended by the College of Agriculture. Records show that they are doing this. Last year 129 modern poultry houses were built in Missouri and 240 were remodeled to make them modern. Fifty-three store brooders were purchased and seventy-seven farms started feeding balanced rations to increase the egg production.

Poultry extension specialists have during the last year been selecting hens for certified poultry breeding. They now have certified breeding flocks established on eighty-six farms in thirty different counties with a total number of 2,125 hens.

The project was started to breed for high egg production under the direction of the College of Agriculture in co-operation with the County Farm Bureaus. Varieties selected include barred plymouth rocks, white plymouth rocks, Rhode Island reds, white leghorns, brown leghorns, buff leghorns, buff orpingtons and white orpingtons and white wyandottes.

The specialists visited the farms and picked out the best laying hens. Then the co-operator bought a pedigree speckler. The selected hens with the pedigree male will be the breeding flock next spring and no other chicks will be raised on these farms. Hens raised from these flocks will be selected by the extension specialists next July and August. The well developed and well colored will be marked with a University band and will be sold as certified breeding males.

Special Line of Holiday Neckwear Knit or Silk

Just received a special line of holiday neckwear. We bought these goods at wonderfully reduced prices and are giving our patrons the benefit.

WONDERFUL NECKWEAR VALUES

\$1.00-\$1.50-\$2.00

Full line of sweaters and sheep-lined coats. Also Phoenix Silk Hosiery for men and women.

Open evenings until Christmas.

Victor Barth Clothing
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Put a Bank Book in His Christmas Stocking



A Savings Account makes an ideal Christmas gift for a child.

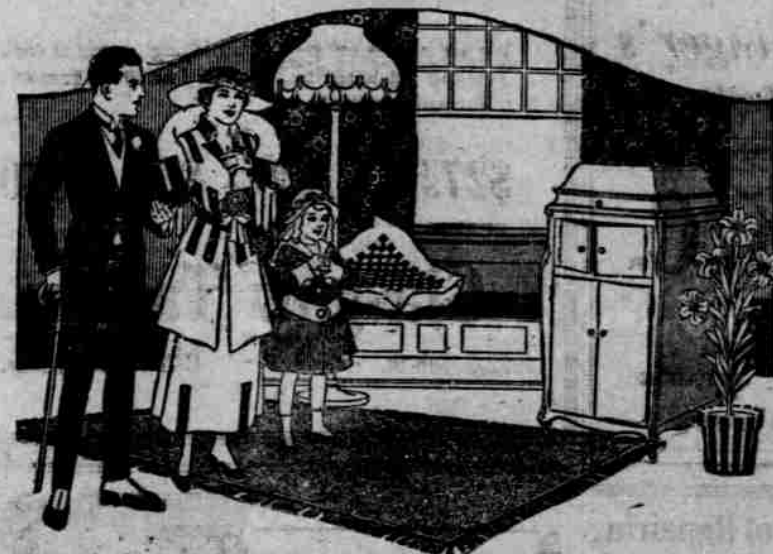
Any child would feel proud to have a bank book in which will be added from time to time the amounts saved from pocket allowances or from earnings.

This bank is glad of the opportunity to help young people to learn the valuable lessons of thrift.

One dollar or more opens an account.

Columbia Savings Bank

906 BROADWAY



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